# TERRIBLE ECZEMA ON LITTLE BO

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts-Face Itched Most Fearfully-Hands Pinned Down to Prevent Scratching.

#### MIRACULOUS CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

When my little boy was six months old, he eczema. The sores extended so quickly r the whole body that we at once called in the 'doctor. We then

went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his checks,

ALPONSO HORRATH.

ALPONSO HORRATH.

ALPONSO HORRATH.

Make an open sore:

Alponso Horrath.

ALPONSO HORRATH.

ALPONSO HORRATH.

Make an open sore:

ALPONSO HORRATH.

Make an open sore:

ALPONSO HORRATH.

ALPONSO HORRATH.

Make an open sore:

ALPONSO HORRATH.

The with the child to Europe, hoping that the scale in his below, we had to pin his hands down: otherwise ne would scratch his. face, and whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down: otherwise ne would scratch his. face, and whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down: otherwise ne would scratch his. face, and whith the child to Europe, hoping that the scale in his bed, we had to pin his hands down: otherwise ne would scratch his. face, and within the cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before: "F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company. Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rank Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Cuticure Soap, Ointment, and Pille are soid throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Baston. agra Missie free, "I ow to Care for the Skin." Cuticura Seap, Obritment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem, Corp., Sole Props., Boston. 237 Mailed Free, "How to Care for the Skin."

#### MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED.

Alex. Maclaren and Eight Detectives Arrested—Mayor Vallilee Acquitted. Buckingham, Que., Nov. 29.—Buck-ingham was the scene of renewed ex-citement yesterday, when Mr. Alex. Maclaren, Vice-President of the James Maclaren Co., and eight of the detectives, who fought in the riot, were arrested on charges of manslaughter in causing the death of Detective Warner. The defendants besides Mr. Maclaren are. Detectives Bland Montreel. are: Detectives Picard, Montreal; Thompson, Chicago; Delorme, Mac-Manus and Ingram, Ottawa; Liot, Montreal; Constable Kirnan, Bucking-ham, and Bailiff Cummings. They, were arraigned before Judge Choquette and nine witnesses were heard for the crown. The defence was not ready to go on and the cases were adjourned till Wednesday, Dec. 5 in Hull. Judge Choquette declared that the police officers, Kirnan, Picard, In-

the police officers, Kirnan, Picard, Ingram and Cummings, had a certain right to use force, and that the proofs against them were rather weak.

Mayor Vallilee Acquitted.

Mayor Vallilee was honorably discharged yesterday at the request of Crown Prosecutor Guerrin. He was accused of neglect of duty in not preventing the riot of Oct. 8. It was proven that he was not af or near the scene.

Cyril Tourangeau, a union man, was Cyril Tourangeau, a union man, was arrested for perjury in connection with the case, as he swore the mayor was on the scene just before the fight. He appeared before Recerder Baudry yesterday afternoon, and his trial was fixed for next Tuesday, Dec. 4, here. J. B Clement and Hillaire Chartee went bail for him



Everyone needs something to create and maintain strength for the daily round of duties.

There is nothing better than an Ale or Porter, the purity and merit of which has been attested by chemists, physicians and experts at the great exhib-





## THANKSGIVING SERMON

CAUSES WHICH OUGHT TO IN-SPIRE A NATION'S GRATITUDE.

FOUR HISTORIC MOVEMENTS

Rev. Dr. Talmage Recalls to the Memories of His Hearers Those Upon Which the Life of the United States Hung Upon the Slenderest Thread -Reached Happy Solution With Reference to the Republic's Own Life.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Can-ada, in the year 1906, by Frederick Diver, To-ronto, at the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 25.—In this Thanksgiving sermon the preacher reviews the many causes which ought to inspire a nation's gratitude and arouse its patriotism. The text is Deuteronomy viii, 10, "Thou shalt bless the Lord

my viii, 10, "Thou shalt bless the Lord thy God for the good land which he hath given thee."

In former Thanksgiving sermons I have spoken of the corn and the wheat and the rye and the apples and the pears and the oranges and the sheep and cows and horses and the machines and the manufactories and the homes and the stores and the railroads and the stores and the roublic buildings and the stores and the railroads and the ships and the public buildings which have been produced during the year, but to-day I would dwell on the four great geographical developments which took place in our American history that have given us this good broad land for which we give thanks. I would dwell especially on the heroid men to whom, under the providence of God, we owe those vast regions of land rich in fruits and minerals. We heard of those men in our schoolboy heard of those men in our schoolboy days, but as we reach middle life their names become unfamiliar, and we for-get their splendid achievements. This ought not so to be. Our gratitude as a nation is due, and we owe it to them that in our national thanksgivings their names are remembered.

that in our national thanksgiving-their names are remembered.

I want to recall to your memorics four momentous historic movements, because their happy solution, happy in because their happy solution, happy in reference to our own national life, hung, as it were, upon the slenderest thread. The balances in every case trembled this way and that, as though undecided whether to go up or to go down. In at least three cases the sudden death of one man who was pivotal in international transactions would have changed the trend of all American history and would have made this continent a collection of many armed governments, and we should have seen the European monarchies jostle and push each other here as they do elsewhere in a mad struggle to live.

Let us first study the causes which led up to the famous treaty of Paris of 1783. In order to do this we must turn back the dial of Ahaz to the beginning of the Revolutionary war. And as we enter the town meetings of New England and afterward attend the sessions of the Continental congress we do not hear one word uttered or find one public document indicating that the thirteen colonies set any value in the land of the northwest or even on that land lying just beyond the Ohio

one public document indicating that the thirteen colonies set any value method that land lying just beyond the Ohio river out of which the great states of Ohio and Indiana and Illinois and Michigan and Wisconsin have been carved. The thirteen colonies took no more interest in this region than Americans do to-day in Manchuria or Timbuktu. This region was to them the impenetrable wilderness which would never be inhabited. Thomas Jefferson himself once declared that we did not want any territory except that east of the Alleghany mountains. This region, he said, was capable of supporting a population of 300,000,000 people, and that was enough people for any government to control. The thirteen colonies not only did not care for this region, but they did not realize the danger of that region being in the hands of an alien and possibly an unfriendly government.

Their awakening was the work of

the danger of that region being in the hands of an alien and possibly an unfriendly government.

Their awakening was the work of one man. Out of the wilderness a man came who knew its value. He was a hunter and a dreamer, a man who had lived with the huge mountains and great rivers, who had rested under trees hundreds of years old, an athlete who used thousands upon thousands of square miles of land for a playground. George Rogers Clark is his name. He is one of the most influential factors in American history. He was one of the great pivots upon which the Paris treaty of 1783 turned. He first came east in 1778 as a delegate from the modern state of Kentucky to the colonial assembly of Virginia, "with a petition that Kentucky should be incorporated into the colony of Virginia as a new county." I am now quoting the exact words of the historian Fletcher Johnson in reference to this petition.

The exact words of the historian Fletcher Johnson in reference to this petition.

After his mission was ended he returned home. While east he heagd the story of the uprising against British rule. Then he commenced to brood as only a world's dreamer can brood. He saw in imagination not only the thirteen colonies winning their independence, but he also saw that vast territory extending from the Ohio to the Mississippi joined to the government about to be formed. Then in the darkest days of the Revolutionary uprising, in the winter of Valley Forge's horror, George Rogers Clark retraced his steps to Williamsburg, Va., and knocked stathed office door of Governor Patrick Henry. "What do you want?" he asked the strange western pedestrian. "I want," answered George Rogers Clark, "an army to go and capture the great northwest from the British." "Absurd!" said Governor Henry. "We have no soldiers and no money." "Then," answered Clark, "it you have no soldiers or money I want letters of authority to organize the hunters of that region into an army, and I alone will do the rest." Governor Patrick Henry gave to this visionary schemer the letters he requested. To make a long story short, George Rogers Clark gathered together '50 men. They were a Gideon's band of intrepid heroes. With this little handful of followers he plunged into the forest and attacked the British at Kaslaskis. He then marched on, gathering up his army as he went, until at little up the propers of the propers o

last he wrested Detroit from the grasp of the British Commander Henry Hamilton. Such is the history of the conquest of the great northwest. It was all due to the foresight of one brilliand dreamer, George Rogers Clark. I wish I had time to go more into detail. However, before we leave the forest tracks of this valiant American patriot. I would say be careful and do not confuse the name of George Rogers Clark with that of a William Clark of the Clark and Lewis expedition to Oregon. They were two different men and of no relation, although they bore the same family name.

The scene changes. The war for American independence has practically come to an end. We are now in the most beautiful capital of the world. This is Paris. We are now in the presence of the four American commissioners who had charge of the signing the treaty which would finally close the seven years war. John Jay and Henry Laurens are all there. Thomas Jefferson was also appointed a commissioner, but he never served on this commission, What are your instructions, ye American representatives? "Why, says John Jay, the most important personality on that commission, "congress has confused these instructions. It has sent us over here to perfect terms of peace. Then it has tied us hand and foot with these instructions upon all subjects to the ministers of our generous ally, the king of France; to undertake nothing in the negotiations for peace or treaty without their knowledge and concurrence and ultimacily to govern yourself by their advice and confidential communications upon all subjects to the ministers of our generous ally, the king of France; to undertake nothing in the negotiations for peace or treaty without their knowledge and concurrence and ultimacily to govern yourself by their advice and confidential communications upon all subjects to the ministers of our generous ally, the king of France is not only opposed to our interest, but she was a subject of the foreign and control of the frence in the subject of the foreign and control of the fore

for the treaty of Paris in 1783, which gave to us the middle west? Cannot you thank God for the dreamer George Rogers Clark and for the clever diplomat John Jay, who dared to defy the instructions of his home government and compelled France to be just to her American allies?

ment and compelled France to be just to her American allies?

We must hurry in the discussion of this interesting Thanksgiving theme. The next great geographical expansion to which I would call your attention is the Louisiana purchase. The indirect cause of this purchase is almost unknown to the majority of American citizens. And in order to give the historical setting to this transaction I shall first introduce to you as strange and as weird a personality as George Rogers Clark. This man is not a white man, but a full blooded negro. He is not living in France or Spain or in the United States, but in the island 'f Santo Domingo. And yet this negro, this ex-slave, named Toussaint l'Ouverture, whom Napoleon betrayed by false promises and brutally starved to death in the French dungeon of St. Jour, had as much to do with the Louisians purchase as Robert Livingston or Thomas Jefferson, the president.

the means of America's expansion of the Louisiana purchase of 1803. Do not from now on tell me that the negro of the south or of the north has no

of the south or of the north has no claim to America's citizenship. Toussaint l'Ouverture has forever won for the negro that token of the gratitude of our nation.

In the first place, to understand the chief cause of this geographical expansion you must enter the United States Senate at Washington and stand for a little while there amid the slavery agitations of the antebellum time of the early ferties. The north was arraying its congressional forces was arraying its congressional forces on the one hand, and the south was arraying its congressional forces on the other hand. The great centre of this forensic struggle was in the Uni-ted States Senate. "We must have this forensic struggle was in the United States Senate. "We must have more men to represent us in the Senate!" cried the north. Then, as speedily as possible, they rushed the settlers west to fill up the prairies beyond the Mississippi and carve out new states to send their Senators to the national capital to help them in the slavery fight. "We must have more men in the United States Senate to help us in the struggle to perpetuate slavery!" cried the south. But where were they to get the new states from which to select the new Senators?

There was no unsettled land and uppossible new states south of the Mason and Dixon line. So the south turaed its eyes toward Texas, a part of the Mexican republic. It practically said, "If the Mexican republic will not sell Texas we will send the settlers of the United States into it, and we will get up a revolution there, and then we will appear Texas to the Waited States and

United States into it, and we will get up a revolution there, and then we will annex Texas to the writed States, and out of Texas can be carved ten new states." In other words, the south overran Texas with its people, as the north rushed its settlers into Kansas territory a little later in order to make it an abolition state. Then, after Texas was admitted into the Union, the United States Government, figurativaly speaking, as a highwayman put the pistol to Mexico's forehead and said, "Surrender to me all of California, all "Surrender to me all of California, all of New Mexico for a paltry \$15,000,000, or I will blow your brains out and gobble up your whole country." Of course I am telling this transaction in a coarse way, but I am truthfully though bluntly telling you what the United States Government did. I am recounting bare historical facts. Not as a just sister nation did the United States act toward Mexico. With one stroke of the sword of war our Government split the Mexican republic in half and stole the best part of the reads. She took this land as a conquerer. She took it because her armies were stronger than Mexico's, and she took this land in no other way. This land steal was done both by the north and by the south.

In praising the climatic conditions of the great southwest, and especially of Southern California, we may use the strongest superlatives. We must combine in that description of California's climate the invigoration of the temperate zone and the balminess of the tropics. We must describe a "Surrender to me all of California, all of Nevada, all of Arizona and most of

combine in that description of California's climate the invigoration of the temperate zone and the balminess of the tropics. We must describe a climate beneficial to the well man and to the sick. In this Edenic climatis condition we find all the atmospheric blessings of the arctics cuddling up and nestling against all the atmospheric blessings of the tropics, whils it is free from the destructive blizzards of the north, which, like an Alpine avalanche of snow, threaten to destroy the Norwegians and the Russians and the Greenlanders—free, too, from the pestiferous miasmas of the equator, which, like the fatal coils of the Brazilian anaconda, threaten to crush out the life of the inhabitants. Here, truly, the crocus and the heliotrope can grow all the year around. As loving maidens, they lift up their lips to be wooed and kissed by the same gentle sun. There the Januarys and Februarys are not any more wonderful than the Julys and Augusts. There the inhabitants must sleep under heavy blankets all the year round. Marvelous, wonderful, indescribable are the atmospheric conditions of the great southwest of our republic.

And what a health resort we havel

great southwest of our republic.

And what a health resort we have!
Our leading men of the west have for the most part been the great leaders of the east. From overwork in their eastern homes they have broken down physically and have had to seek a warmer climate or they have gone to Southern California or the great southwest because there is sickness in their family. Rather than be separated from their loved ones they have gone to the southwest to renew their life's struggles near to the Pacific coast. The result is that some of the ablest ministers and lawyers and physicians and enigineers and educators and financiers and men of all departments of life have settled in the great southwest. The successful man of New York will not change his home to become the successful man of Chicago, nor will the successful man of Chicago, nor will the successful man of Chicago move to St. Louis to start life over again. Why? Like the banyan tree, he has become anchored with a thousand roots. The human tree cannot without much ripping and tearing and breaking be torn away from its home bed, but when consumption taps a man's lungs or asthma chokes his breathing or his beloved wife or son or daughter is afficted and the call comes to the invalid, "Come to California, come to New Mexico, come to Arizona or Texas," the physician will lock his office, and the minister leave his eastern pulpit, and the merchant close up his ledger and start out to find a new home in the great southwest. And it is through this means that some of the ablest men of our republic have gone south and west to build up our American industries there. My brother, cannot you thank God for the development of our great southwest, which came to us in the remarkable way it did?

Thus, my friends, in this historical retrospect on this Sabbath preceding our national Thanksgiving day we find that no man has ever been able to accomplish much good for his native land, with its territories stretching from sea to sea? Will you not be willing to fight for its rights and t

REDROSE 'Through all the room From flowery tea exhales a fragrant fume." "IS GOOD TEA" St. John, N. B., the home of Red Rose Tea. imports more Indian and Ceylon Teasthan any other city in Canada. Test Red Rose Tea in the teapot and you will help increase the imports. The Blue Label is especially recommended. Prices, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., and 60c., in lead packets. Black, Green, and Mixed.

### DISTRICT

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N. B.

TORONTO, 3 Wellington St. E.

OUNGAH.

P. Askin's plowing bee was a great

Miss Maggie Brown spemt Saturday in Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Askin, of Wallaceburg, spent Sunday with Mr. Askin's mother.

Miss Lyle Fewster spent Sunday in Wallaceburg.

L. Askin of Tupperville paid a with her parents, of the Gore Line. Miss Maggie Brown spent Satur-

in Wallaceburg.

L. Askin, of Tupperville, paid a flying visit to Oungah on Sunday.

A ball is to be given here shortly.

THE CAUSE OF SORE FEET.

Examine them carefully and you'll probably find corns. Whether hard, soft, or bleeding, apply Putnam's Corn Corn Extractor. It's painless, it's sure, and above all, quick to act. Insist on only "Putnam's."

Last Thursday night a farewell ner have a rifle and blue rock shoot Queen's University

party was given at David Maynard's in honor of S. D. Shippy and wife, of Lamoni, Iowa, and Monday morning they left for Reed City and other points in Michigan.

MIDDLE ROAD.

The recent rains have made it impossible for the farmers to either plough or work at their corn. Mrs. Wm. Graham spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bump,

soft, or bleeding, apply Petnam's, for the construction of the state of the construction of the state of the

points in Michigan.

Mrs. Edward Ramsden and her daughter Meta have returned home after a visit of about a month in Bay City and Detroit.

Samuel Burk, of the Third Line,

A. I. McCall & Co. MUIRKIRK.

Mr. Thomas C. Reycraft has sold his farm north of Highgate to Jas. W. Gesnell, for \$4,500. Mr. Reyoraft has been a very active church member, and for a number of years has been President of the Agricultural Society of Orford. He is to move to his farm, which he has purchased in Glencoe, about the first of Acrill

Sunday renewing old acquaintances number of years taught school in the Middle Road.

Messrs. Roy Scaman and Orlo JenPresident of the Literary Society at



There is only one practical way of ventilating a range oven and that way has been adopted in the Pandora—is an actual, positive, working feature and not a mere talking point.

Fresh air is drawn from the outside through small vents into the oven while the odors and cooking fumes are forced by the fresh air out through small vents into the smoke flues, and up the chimney.

Roasts cooked in a Pandora oven retain their sweet, natural flavor, entirely free from cooking odors, absolutely unmixed with any foreign flavor. Puddings, cakes, bread, meats, etc., are always light, fresh and free from mixed odors or flavors.

In the Pandora range you get all that scientific study, practical experience, skilled workmanship and an immense and finely equipped plant combined, can produce—the highest possible attainment in range

Ask your local dealer to show you the Pandora range, or write to us for free catalogue before buying any other.

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

H. MACAULAY, Sole Agent